

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/04/11 : CIA-RDP81-00280R000100090033-9

50X1-HUM

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/04/11 : CIA-RDP81-00280R000100090033-9

LS, IF ANY

S-E-C-R-E-T INFORMATION REPORT		This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Sects. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.	
PREPARED AND DISSEMINATED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY			
COUNTRY USSR			
SUBJECT Town Description of Cherkassy/Local Conditions	DATE DISTRIBUTED	50X1-HUM	
	NO. OF PAGES	3	
	NO. OF ENCLS.		
	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT #		

TO	50X1-HUM
50X1-HUM	

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 50X1-HUM

[redacted] Cherkassy in 1944 [redacted] was badly damaged, and reconstruction work has been going on ever since.

2. The major part of the reconstruction has been carried out during the past three years (since 1953). On the schedule of cities to be rebuilt after World War II Cherkassy was rather far down on the list. There was such a shortage of materials with which to rebuild towns and cities which had suffered war damage that it became necessary to concentrate on only one place at a time. Each town had to await its turn, but once the work was started it really went fast. The work was still going on in Cherkassy [redacted] in April 1956. 50X1-HUM

3. Cherkassy is older than Kiev, and before World War II it was unclean, had crooked streets, and was poorly laid out generally. During the war many of the buildings were damaged or destroyed, and there was widespread destruction all over town, but since the reconstruction began there have been many changes. A number of streets have been widened and some have been extended in length. An asphalt surface has been applied to a number of streets, and many new buildings have been constructed. Before World War II there were many horse-drawn vehicles on the streets. In 1956, however, there were very few horses. Autobuses have been put in service, and there are some private cars (more than there were before the war, or in 1944). 50X1-HUM

4. [redacted] the Cherkassy State Pedagogical Institute [redacted] During the war [redacted] was badly damaged [redacted] Since there were few houses to live in, some [redacted] teachers at the institute [redacted] lived in one part of the school building. [redacted] the building has been enlarged and a third story has been added to it. It has also been repainted, and is now in good condition. 50X1-HUM

S-E-C-R-E-T									
DISTRIBUTION									
STATE	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	FBI					

S-E-C-R-E-T

- 2 -

5. The pedagogical institute is located on Karl Marx Street near Taras Shevchenko /phonetic/ Boulevard, which is the main street in Cherkassy. It is difficult [] to estimate the number of students enrolled at the school, but [] there would be at least one thousand. Every year since World War II the number of students has increased. Some of the departments (or faculties) at the school include mathematics, physics, chemistry (which includes atomic work), natural sciences (which is the largest faculty because of the emphasis on the study of agriculture in the USSR, and it includes all agricultural subjects and anything involving plants and soils), history, Russian language, Ukrainian language and English language. The institute is college level. Students who have completed high school are eligible to attend, and after they finish their course there they may go on to a university. 50X1-HUM
6. Schools, institutes, offices and shops are the buildings on which there is the greatest emphasis in the reconstruction program. Such buildings as these are being put up in the center of town, and there is very little building of houses and apartments for private families. The housing shortage is still a big problem in Cherkassy, although this has been alleviated somewhat by the erection of [] prefabricated houses. These are wooden. It is very difficult to get stone in Cherkassy for building purposes. Some houses on the outskirts are made of an adobe material -- but these, of course, are not built on the main streets of town. In Kiev the housing problem has been eased by the construction of apartment houses which are nine or ten stories high, but as yet the largest apartment building in Cherkassy is only four stories (including the basement). Most of the buildings in Cherkassy -- schools, for instance -- are no more than three or four stories high. 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM
7. [] no new churches [] have been built in Cherkassy since World War II. There are probably a few small churches in the town, [] It is possible for people to attend church if they so desire, but few people do. The Jewish people sometimes go to their synagogues, but [] not [] many Christians go to church. In Kiev many of the big old churches have been turned into museums and warehouses. A planetarium in Kiev is a former Catholic Church. 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM
8. Medical facilities in Cherkassy consist of three different types or levels of treatment. The first is a sort of medical station which is run by a nurse. There are many of these throughout the town. People go there for treatment and if their complaint is too difficult to handle there they are sent to one of the clinics. If the ailment is too serious to be treated there, the patient is sent to the hospital. Three hospitals [] in Cherkassy are a military hospital, a maternity hospital and a city hospital. 50X1-HUM
9. There is a medical institute in Cherkassy which provides intermediate training for medical students. It is necessary for the students to go on from there to a higher medical institute before they can qualify as medical doctors.
10. Cherkassy is a harbor for river steamers. In addition to the harbor, there are saw mills, two large food processing plants (where vegetables, fruits, fish, etc, are canned in metal and glass containers) and a sugar mill. The food processing plants and the sugar mill are obliged to fill certain orders each year, and most of the orders require that the products be shipped elsewhere. As a result they are sometimes unable to supply the sugar and processed foods needs for Cherkassy itself. 50X1-HUM
11. [] a liter of milk would be about one and one-half rubles at a state market. It would cost about three rubles at a private market. (The government is attempting to eliminate private markets). A kilogram of margarine was about 12 rubles [] 50X1-HUM

S-E-C-R-E-T

50X1-HUM

12. There is some sort of military shop or warehouse installation in Cherkassy. The installation is secret, and the ordinary citizens of the area do not know exactly what it is.
13. There is an airfield near Cherkassy, but [] it is primarily for mail. [] passengers are never flown into or out of the field. 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM
14. There are orchards in and around Cherkassy and many varieties of fruit are grown there: apples, cherries, apricots and plums, as well as strawberries and grapes. Beautiful flowers are grown in this area. Ukrainian soil was formerly regarded as the finest in the USSR. Siberian virgin soil is now considered better, however.

- end -

~~SECRET~~

50X1-HUM

[]